

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK

ECUMENICAL JERUSALEM.
In the Will of **THOMAS PERROT**, late of Canterbury, was created, in the colony of New South Wales, Landowner, &c.,
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1865, Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above-named deceased, are hereby required to send particulars of the same to Messrs. ALLEN and ALLEN, Solicitors, No. 164, Phillip-street, Sydney, the Proctors for the Executors of the estate of the above-named deceased, on or before the twelfth day of June next, at the expiration of which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 29th day of May, 1887.
ARTHUR WIGGAM ALLEN,
Proctor for Executors,
163, Phillip-street, Sydney.

WIN, late of Tamworth, Chemist and Druggist, at this office, ALL PERSONS having DEBTS or CLAIMS against the said deceased, are requested to furnish full particulars thereof to the undersigned, not later than the 1st day of June, 1887.

R. A. DOWD,
Solicitor to the said Estate,
First-Street, Tamworth.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS

HENRY ROBEK, late of Urala, Deceased.

PUBRICANT to the Trust Property Act, 28 Vic. No. 38. Notice is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or against the said deceased HENRY ROBEK, late of Urala, in the colony of New South Wales, and his executor, who died on the 12th day of June, 1887, and Probate of whose Will was granted on the 20th day of July, 1887, by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in the said colony, are requested to send in full particulars of their claims to FRANK MANUEL, the Executors in the said Will named, or to be hereby required to send in full particulars of their claims to

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JOSEPH W. LUNDY SHOULD CLOSE, on the 1st proximo, the Treasurer will call for their several items.
 Dated May 28th, 1868.

TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION.—The undersigned are showing a Document File Cabinet, in which is embodied the best method for keeping legal documents.

HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 415, George-street.

RICHARD T. REGATTI

ALL ACCOUNTS AND DEBITS against the Committee of the above must be rendered on or before

SATURDAY, 2d June next,

or they will not be recognized.

N. C. NEAL
H. M. BYRNE

Council-chambers, Leichhardt.

THE HAYMAKER PERMANENT LAND BUILDING, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.

Head Office: 100, Ratchford-street, Glasgow. Managers: Messrs. James & Co., 100, Ratchford-street, Glasgow.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors have decided to declare the usual interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the half-year ending 15th May instant.
The dividend will be payable at the office of the Company on or about the 1st June next.
By order,
J. W. DUNNETT,
Manager.
Sydney, May 26, 1888.

THE BANK OF HOPE AND ALBION CONSOLIDATED.
No Liability.
A. DAVIDEN (agent) of Two Shillings per Share has been made payable at the Office of the Company on the 1st June 1888, and to Sydney Shareholders on the following day, at the Union Bank of Australia, London, Sydney.
By order,
H. M. SERJEANT, Manager.
Ballarat, May 23, 1888.

THE SUNNY CORNER SILVER-MINING

THE ELEVENTH DIVIDEND OF 2s 6d per Share will be payable to the Shareholders upon production of scrip at the registered office of the Company, No. 121, Pitt-street, Sydney, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st INSTANT.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 31st INSTANT, until MONDAY, 4th June, 1888.

By order of the Board,
FRANCIS W. KING,
Secretary.

THE BROKEN HILL NORTH SILVER-MINING COMPANY, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION.

A DIVIDEND of Nineteen shillings and Sixpence per Share will be PAYABLE on or after WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the
 PUBLIC NOTICE.—I warn the public against
 or having in their possession HOLLER'S PATENT
 secured by the WHITE SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURING
 COMPANY, which are infringements of the rights
 of said company.

I further notify that all Infringers are liable to prosecution.
 J. C. OAKMAN, 17, O'Connell-street.
 May 28, 1886.

PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF THE late MR. FRANCIS TAIT are requested to send particulars of them to me at once.

H. A. GARNON, Solicitor.
 Goulburn, May 25, 1886.

NOTICE.—I will not be answerable for any debts contracted by my WIFE, SARAH HODGKINS, after the 1st day of May 1886. Signed, DAVID HODGKINS, Short-street, Rahmah.

A. H. M. ALBERT, KATHERINE S. B. Short-street, CAUTION.

anyone against PURCHASING my FURNITURE and
STOCK-IN-TRADE, being my own property.

M. WRIGHT, Piano Tuner.—Call for your shop
in three days, or they will be sold.

PEWITT'S Copying (legal or general),
Janson, 10, Market-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A. E. MANUEL, Dental
Office
Only place of Business is
472, George-street, opposite Markets.
Eight doors from Market-street. Number over door.

SPECIAL CAUTION
THE STEARNS CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING CO.
"APOLLO" IN SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND.

The Directors of the Company give notice to the trade that
owing to the spurious imitations of their "APOLLO" carriages in the
Austrian and other foreign markets will in future simply
rely on the usual label the name of "SCHIEDAM."
They obtained THE MEDAL OF MERIT at VIENNA, 1874.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY,
LAST DAYS
OF
OUR GREAT STOCK-TAKING SALE.
Come at once and make your Purchase.
CAMPBELL BROS.,
Royal Publishing Arcade,
(51, George-street,
GLASGOW.)
"Paragon" roasting, baking, pastry, &c.
To-day, 11 till 1. 21 dep. 21 half past 3. 22-4

Business Announcements.
D. R. ARTHUR B. BENNETT,
DENTAL SURGEON,
and Dental and Maxillary

As Assistant Demonstrator Dental Clinic,
New Surgery, Philadelphia,
he begs to intimate that he has
COMMENCED PRACTICE AT
119, MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH
(near River Club).

DR. BENNETT
wishes to make most efficacious im-
provements to introduce all the latest and most efficacious im-
provements in
DENTAL ART,
and carry out all the higher grades of dentistry, as well as all
ordinary branch
To prevent the ruthless extraction of teeth and stumps, and de-
vote the proper attention to saving them; to restore in use
the decayed teeth and roots; to permanently fix upon
artificial teeth, without plates, when practicable; to properly
build up decayed teeth, with regularity; to give their natural form
and usefulness, as frequently practiced in America; the proper
treatment of diseases of the gums; the supply of artificial
teeth artistically as well as substantially; and the construction of the complete

1506 ADVERTISEMENTS

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—NOTICE
It is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS POTTS and ARTHUR H. METCALFE, trading as POTTS and METCALFE, Contractors, is DISSOLVED from this date.
ARTHUR H. METCALFE, Boston, Mass.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.
T. S. HUNTLEY, 18 Post Office-chambers, Pitt-street, carries all kinds of Mining Business, Management, Formation of Companies, etc.

M.B.—Also the sale of City and County Properties.
ALL Persons having CLAIMS against J. W. BUCKLEY, late of the County of Wallawonga, are hereby notified to FORWARD PARTICULARS of same to JOHN W. BUCKLEY and CO., Station Corner, on or before June and JULY next.

JOHN W. BUCKLEY, ex R.R.
REMOVED from Norwood

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Changsha, in Sydney, from Hongkong, has a number of

LECTURES.

supply companies for securing to Sydney milk as good as the best known in large cities. He explained how milk is a well-defined mixture of fatty matter, water, sugar, butter, casein, bone-making material and waste, the latter being produced by the animal and excreted in the milk to the extent of 88 parts of the whole. It is in reality the most perfect food known, and with every milk situation than it receives as an absolute food material. He then explained in detail, and with the aid of diagrams, what the constituents of milk are, and how they are separated by mechanical and chemical means. In butter-making mechanical appliances are used, which he said they be in form of shallow or deep dairy pans, in which

cream is raised, or whether those excessively useful contrivances the cream-separators are used. He had for us of the platform machines of the Danish and Swedish pattern. That the butter of the future is to be made with the aid of these machines he had not a doubt. They extracted everything from the cream that was likely to injure its keeping qualities, and saved the risks from changes of weather, flies, dust, and also the excessive labour attending and such processes as that of churning.

tendant upon bottling milk for cream in climates such as ours. Mr. Mackay spoke highly of the educational character of the late dairying exhibition at the Agricultural Society grounds. In treating of low milk is made most interesting details were given of the conversion of various kinds of feed in the animal economy. Sweet soft grass was, undoubtedly, the best milk-yielder of all; but it could not be got all the time that it is in season.

time; then hay, corn, bran, &c., come in as wholesome food-stuffs. But the animal, whatever her breed or powers as a milker may be, must get the milk material in her feed, or she could not possibly return it in rich milk. Nature has made a monopoly of this business, and is likely to keep it. Science could aid the dairy and feeding industry very much; indeed, all dairies are becoming yearly more and more technical in that way. But there was no likelihood of science ever being able to produce artificial milk or butter that could compare with that of the cow; and, for one, he was glad of it. Heat was the most important factor in the whole operation, and it was one of the most important animal operations. The animal had even, in the milker's perception, a certain individuality.

they eat and drink up to fully 100 degrees, and when this had to be done with miserably poor grass, useless weeds and while the chilled cow was exposed to cold on a bare hill side, what wonder that the milk supply fell. There was no better investment for the cowkeeper than shelter for his milk cows and young stock.

MEETINGS.

STATE CHILDREN'S RELIEF DEPARTMENT.
The monthly meeting of the above Board was held at the Central Depot, Paddington, yesterday afternoon. Present:

The Hon. Arthur Kenwick, M.L.C. (president), Lady Manning, Mrs. Garrahan, and Mrs. Jefferis. The usual statistical tables showed that there were now 2012 children under the Board's control, of whom 1228 were paid for as boarders, 521 were apprenticed, 126 were adopted, 6 were in hospital, 89 were in the cottage homes for invalids, and the remainder were at service; 84 children had been admitted into the Central Home during May and 31 discharged.

into the Central Home during May, and 83 discharged. Of these, 10 were discharged to the parents, 19 returned to the parents, the remainder having been sent to the State from the cottage homes. Accounts amounting to \$242 1/2 had. were examined and passed for payment. Authority was given to discharge four children to parents residing in Madison, Wis., and to the State of Wisconsin, and to be cared for by the State Children's Departments and police authority of those cities; and a similar application from Brisbane was refused, on the ground that the mother, who applied, was known to be of very bad character. In all three cases the relative, residing in the State of South Carolina, was afflicting their children to the State. Tenders were accepted for the supply of provisions &c., to the five cottage homes at Mittsgrupp; and it was announced that the Rev. Mr. H. J. H. of the same denomination, who had long possessed the confidence of the board as the minister, had kindly consented to act as arbitrator in connection

with an officer of the department in the event of disputes arising in connection with the contracts. The following new lady visitors were appointed:—Mrs. Jane Pardy, the Paterson; Mrs. Thompson, the Pasadena, Tumut; Mrs. Logan, Gresford; Mrs. E. D. Madgwick, Sully Hill; Mrs. Edith Chisholm, Mummel. Applications were received from parents for the restoration of 15 children. Ten were granted, and five refused on the ground of the unfitness of the applicants' character. Tenders for the erection of two cottage homes at Parramatta were submitted. After considering 12 tenders, in conjunction with the architect

report, it was decided to accept that of Mr. Marshall, of Granville, subject to his agreeing to the board's conditions as to time and a proposed modification of the plans. Mr. Sydney Maxted, chief inspector of the department, presented a notice of the request for a decision on the above matters of business contained in it and the board adjourned.

MEETING OF RATEPAYERS OF MARLBOROUGH.
VILLAGE.

A meeting of the ratepayers of Marlborough was held last evening in the Town Hall, on the Illawarra-road, for the purpose of urging on the Government the necessity of erecting a new police station in the town of Marlborough. The Mayor, Mr. Charles Moyes, occupied the chair. There was not a large attendance, about 40 persons being present. The chairman said he had been requested to convene the meeting by a written application signed by many of the ratepayers, and he was glad to hear that a suitable site should be selected near the present tram terminus, which being a business centre would be the most convenient locality. (Applause.) It was then proposed that the ratepayers should send a petition to the General about this matter, since which time

General about this matter, since what is really in the mind of the Government is to acquire the land for a post and telegraph office. As the lease for the present building expires shortly, it is expedient in the opinion of this meeting, that the Government do at once secure a suitable site near the terminus, and proceed with the erection of suitable premises to be used for a post and telegraph office." He pointed out the large increase of business that had taken place during the past two years, and the consequent increase in the value of the land in the main street, at present a suitable site could be obtained for about £700, but a further development would result in a much higher price having to be paid.

delay would result in a much higher price having to be paid. The erection of a suitable building would enable the postmaster to reside on the premises, which at present he could not do owing to the inconvenience of the building occupied. Last year the receipts from public business were £887, a great increase on the previous year. Mr. P. H. Bradhurst seconded the resolution. Mr. W. Henson, M.L.A., supported the motion, and pro-

united to do his best to assist in obtaining from the Government a public building such as was required by the inhabitants. He considered it a very reasonable request on

their part, and hoped it would be attended to. The Government was now practising rigid economy, and there were many claims on the Treasury for the erection of public buildings; but as this demand was for a much-needed public office, there could be but little doubt that it would be attended to. Alderman Graham moved the second resolution.—“That the Mayor, aldermen, the members for the district, and Messrs. W. Elliott, Wm. Tanner, Tho.

Graves, John Pugh, and R. G. Breerton, form a deputation to wait on the Postmaster-General to impress upon him the necessity of at once acting upon the foregoing resolution." Mr. Elliott seconded the motion, which was carried. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

MEETING OF RATEPAYERS OF RANDWICK.
A meeting of the ratepayers of the Borough of Randwick,

A meeting of the ratepayers of the borough of Handwick was convened under the auspices of the local Ratepayers' Association, was held last evening in the Handwick Town Hall. The object of the gathering was to decide upon a candidate who should be nominated to fill an extraordinary vacancy in the representation of Middle Ward, caused by the retirement of Alderman Bee. Mr. Patrick Hogan occupied the chair, and among the other gentlemen who were present to the number of about 70, were Mr. P. K. Larkin,

present to the number of about 70, were Mr. F. B. Latham, president of the Handwick Ratepayers' Association; Alderman Spring, Mr. H. O. Holcombe, Mr. George Gale, Mr. Jno. Maynard, and Mr. D. A. Thomas. The purpose of the meeting being explained by the chairman, Mr. Holcombe moved that Mr. George Gale was worthy of the support of the ratepayers, he having both the time and ability to fill the vacancy creditably to the borough. The motion was seconded by Mr. L. G. Gortie, and was carried.

motion was seconded by Mr. J. Keary, and was carried unanimously. Mr. Gale afterwards briefly returned thanks, and was greeted with an enthusiastic reception. On the motion of Alderman Spring, it was resolved that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to ex-Alderman See for his past services to the borough. It was mentioned that the nominations will close on the 1st proximo.

The annual meeting of St. Bartholomew's Auxiliary to the Church Society, Pymouth, was held last Wednesday, the 23rd instant, after the usual service, the Rev. George Middleton in the chair, when the Rev. S. S. Tovey attended as a deputation from the parent society, and gave a very clear and interesting account of the work accomplished through the agency of the society in different parts of the diocese. The treasurer's report was presented, and in-

discussed an increasing interest in the work of the society. Mr. E. Blanshard Taylor was elected the parochial representative to the parent society. The following officers were elected for the year:—President, Rev. Geo. Middleton; committee, Mrs. Middleton, the Misses Reid, Lloyd, Craig, Tully, Roberts, Edwards, and Middleton; hon. treasurer, Miss Reid; hon. secretary, Mr. E. Blanshard Taylor.

TRADES MOVEMENTS.

The Stonemasons' Society held a meeting last night. Seventeen new members were elected, and the delegates who had been appointed to interview the master masons with respect to the wages question, and also to wait upon the contractor for the Darlinghurst Courthouse extensions, met at the meeting.

A meeting of members of the Plasterers' Society was also held. A letter was received from Mr. Boxall, the acting secretary of the New South Wales Trades and Labour Council, requesting the society to remit the amount of a contribution which had been promised towards the Belli Widows' Prosecution Fund. The matter was allowed to

The weekly meeting of members of the Federated Seamen's Union was held last night. There was a large attendance. Several incidental matters were dealt with.

WINTER FIRE BRIGADES

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and politicians in Queensland and critics elsewhere to make out that the former has suffered defeat because he pledged himself to the Naval Defence Bill, and thus offended the so-called Nationalist party at the head of which Sir Thomas McIlwraith has placed himself. There can be no doubt that the Australian naval defence scheme, which has been adopted in all the other colonies, is not popular in Queensland, and that Sir Samuel Griffith has popular favour owing to the position he has taken up with regard to it; but his defeat cannot be accounted for on this ground alone. At all events there were other grounds. The Ministry had lost the confidence of the country by the manner in which it had conducted the finances, and its land policy had not proved satisfactory. These causes, with others of less consequence, would have been quite sufficient to bring about the downfall of the Ministry without the Naval Defence Bill. No doubt strong opposition to this proposal has been shown during the elections, but it is misleading to say that the "national" issue is the only one. Even the *Brisbane Courier*, which has harped on the naval defence question all through, said, when the contest was at its height:—"The real question on which the fight has been waged, and is still being waged, are the land tax, and the general land policy of the Griffith Ministry, financial administration, and the Naval Defence Bill. The country desires a change, and that change is likely to be got. In Sir Thomas McIlwraith the electors had a tried politician of broad and enlightened policy, inspired by a national spirit, with economic reform and firm administration, and they have accepted Sir Thomas with overwhelming enthusiasm." This is no doubt an accurate statement of the case. The people, whatever they may think of the question of naval defence, have lost confidence in Sir Samuel Griffith as an administrator, and their affections have turned to their former leader, Sir Thomas McIlwraith. Moreover, they "desire a change," which is a sufficient reason in itself for displacing the Ministry. But what the electors have chiefly had in view, there can be little doubt, are on the one hand the high administrative qualities of Sir Thomas McIlwraith, and on the other the defective financial administration of the Griffith Government, combined with a disastrous land policy.

Two points about the Queensland elections are the heaviness of the polling and the large number of new members who have obtained seats. Whatever may have brought about the results of the polling, there can be no question that the country has declared itself with unusual vigour; the verdict is the verdict of the great body of the electors, and not of a section. The polling was heavy all round, and in some instances it was extraordinarily so. In one case, out of 1000 voters on the roll, 900 exercised their right, and in others the percentage of votes polled ranged as high as 80, 86, and 88 per cent. We rarely, if ever, see anything like this in New South Wales. As to new blood, there is, we are told, rather too free an infusion, the result of "probably the first ministerial effect of the new system of payment of members." The Assembly which will meet in Brisbane in a few weeks will contain a much smaller number of experienced members than usual, and in this respect the new House will be at a disadvantage. Experienced members may not so frequently be got rid of with profit; in fact, the greater their experience the more objectionable do some members become; but the new are sometimes worse than the old. At all events, a House which consists very largely of inexperienced members does not go to work with prospects of the highest kind. Not only does the new Queensland Assembly consist largely of new men, but on the Ministerial side it is not well adapted for the process of cabinet-making. To begin with, there is no one eligible for the Attorney-Generalship. The only members on the "National" side of the House connected with the law are two solicitors, who are both untitled politicians. "Another difficulty," says the *Brisbane Courier*, "is the fact that most of his experienced followers are Crown tenants, or planters. Excluding Mr. Farnham from the list of 'eligibles,' there apparently remains only Mr. Macrossan, who is not connected with the squatching or planting interests, too great a predominance of which would, once made the Ministry unpopular. So that the leader of the National party, although in a very strong position, is weak in the elements of a truly representative Ministry." Sir Thomas McIlwraith will, therefore, begin the Parliamentary campaign at a disadvantage; for while the head of a Government may be a tower of strength, he cannot make up for all the shortcomings of weak or inexperienced colleagues. On the other hand, a majority of 18 in a House of 72 places Sir Thomas McIlwraith in a commanding position as regards voting strength; and although he will be sure to meet with bitter opposition from the Griffith party, he is justified in looking forward to a useful and honourable term of office.

That three influential members of Parliament, two of them late Ministers of the Crown, should have received a warm reception at Inverell is not very surprising. The visit of such men, or of any three men, apart altogether from a mission in advocacy of protection, would create a stir in any part of the colony so distant from the metropolis. But when these politicians go with the profession of offering help from the public purse to the people visited, it would be very surprising if there was not a crowd to cheer and to fete them. When farmers are told that they ought to have their produce carried more cheaply by railway to the markets, no doubt they like it. But it has been declared over and over again that in the free-trade colony of New South Wales grain is carried more cheaply than in any protectionist colony. No protectionist Government would venture to reduce rates so as to cause a greater loss in the working of the railways than is now taking place. They have a protectionist Government in Victoria, and they dare not reduce the rates. The farmers of that colony complain of the unremunerative nature of their business. Charged more highly than our farmers for railway carriage—taxed 95 per cent. for their farming implements, their furniture, their

clothing, and almost everything they use—they cry out in their extremity for relief. They ask for a reduction in railway rates, but the Government gives none. It gives reduced rates to the producers of New South Wales, but none to those of Victoria. They cry out for an export duty, but they cry in vain; as the over-taxed farmers in the United States have long cried out in vain. Cajoled with promises, the farmers of Victoria gave in their support to the introduction of protection. For a year or two they may have got a trifle more per bushel for their wheat. Now they have to produce all their surplus at reduced prices, and make them cry in anguish over the most bitter reductions. Without them the Parliament which forged their fetters could never have been elected. They plough, they sow, and they harrow; and, after months of patient anxiety and watching, they reap and garner their harvest. Well do these men deserve the fruit of their labour. But cunning harpies who have urged them for the good of the country to increase their areas and anxieties, forthwith proceed to sweep away 25 per cent. of their produce; still, of course, all for the good of the country. Well, in New South Wales, so far, every farmer has been free from any such exaction. He has had railway fares mostly below cost. He has had his implements and everything he uses at the prices which free competition has induced. He can sell his wheat freely, and he can buy without the impost of 25 per cent. charged to his Victorian neighbour. If our farmers are to be caught with such blandishments, we pity them. They are the backbone and the sinew of the land, deserving of the sympathy of every true man in it, and we trust the day will never come when they will be deluded by promises which cannot be realised. The protectionist bait may be tempting, but it conceals a cruel hook.

Yesterday the Centennial Fire Brigade Carnival was concluded, and the prizes were awarded to the successful competitors. For several days the demonstration has continued, and the excellent display made has given fresh evidence of the efficiency of our fire brigade system. Several towns of the colony were represented, and the city and suburbs furnished a large number of brigades. No more useful service is performed for the public than that by our volunteer firemen, and in their organisation and training there is a naturally a deep general interest. It is satisfactory to feel that our system can be commended, and that the safety of the city is secured by a fire brigade system which is keeping pace with the growth of the city and possible exigencies. Vast improvement has been made within a few years. It is not very long since the service was split up into isolated and independent brigades, and there was no equilibrium or completeness in the general system. Under such conditions there could not be concerted action or precision in dealing with contingencies. The one great thing, of course, in a fire system is its perfect organisation. That can only come where there is a responsible head to the service and a disciplined corps of firemen to carry out the system. In a great fire the only possible safety is a vigorous and cool command and a firm understanding and disciplined support. We are approximating to that in our system now. The scattered branches of the service have been marshalled under one head, and a general spirit of reform and progress has been infused into the working of the whole department. There is no reason why we should not in this climate have one of the most efficient fire services in the world. We have no snow of winter, deep mud of autumn, or slush of spring to contend with; and, given plenty of water, no fire should be able to make much headway. But it is the question of water which is of vital importance. We have not been safe in this direction in the past. It will be remembered that at a large fire some months ago the water supply was insufficient, and greater loss ensued than would have been the case had the water supply been what it should be. With our new water system no such danger should exist. The most efficient fire organisation in the world would be powerless where there was a scarcity of water. When, therefore, our volunteer firemen are striving to make themselves perfect in their heroic and useful work, there should be no sign of dereliction upon the part of the authorities regarding their responsibility in the contract. Under the most effective system the danger of great loss and disaster exists, and we cannot afford to lose sight of anything that will serve to increase our safety.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Legislative Assembly will meet at half-past 3 o'clock to-day, and in accordance with the usual custom on Tuesdays, the afternoon's sitting will be devoted to general business. There are on the paper 19 questions, 32 orders of the day, and 29 notices of motion. The order of the day, which take precedence of notices of motion, include the second readings of the Municipalities Bill (No. 2), the Education Bill (No. 2), the School of Arts Trustees Enabling Bill (as agreed to in select committee), the Liverpool Church of England Grammar School Land Sale Bill (as agreed to in select committee), the Joint Creditors Remedies Extension Bill, the Bills of Sale Act Amending Bill, the Fuel Bill, the Permanent Trustee Company of New South Wales Bill, the Totalitarian Land Bill, the Broken Hill and Suburban Gas Company Bill (as agreed to in select committee), the Trade Marks Amendment Bill, the Oakley Park Coal-mining Company's Railway Bill (as amended and agreed to in select committee), the Ratchetter Bay Act Amendment Bill, the Legal Practitioners Bill, the City of Sydney Mayoral Election Bill, the New Trials Limitation Bill, the Ministerial Election Bill, the Broken Hill Tramway Bill (as amended and agreed to in select committee), the third reading of the Perpetual Trustees Company Bill, and the Select Committee Bill; the restoration of the debate on the question that leave be given for the Committee of the Whole to sit again on Tuesday, the 29th June, for the further consideration of the Sydney Hydraulic Power Company's Bill. The Government business, which takes precedence of general business after 7 o'clock, will be the resumption of the Committee of Supply on the Estimates.

The Colonial Treasurer will probably give notice to-day of his intention to move the Legislative Assembly to-morrow for the suspension of so much of the standing orders as will enable a Temporary Supply Bill to be passed through all its stages in one day. It is hoped that this will be the last Temporary Supply Bill required during the present year.

A majority of the party, will, no doubt, be discussed. It is not likely, however, that the hon. gentleman will be called upon to resign his position as leader at this juncture. Mr. Dibbs is personally popular with a large number of his followers, and there is no one in the Assembly at present who could command the undivided support of those who are opposed to the Government. Under ordinary circumstances the present Government has a term of 18 months to run before the electors of the colony can pronounce a verdict upon its policy. By that time the position of parties will no doubt undergo a change, and it is hoped that a gentleman who will be able to lead the party through a general election. The names of Mr. F. B. Satter and Mr. Edmund Barton are mentioned, and the former, from his associations, his administrative qualities, and his tact and judgment, is, it is said, likely to be the popular choice.

The report of the Civil Service Commission, submitted a few days ago to the Government, is now in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer, and will, it is understood, be laid on the table of the Assembly this afternoon. The report relates to the departments of the Customs and Colonial Stores, of both of which the Colonial Treasurer is the Ministerial head. The investigations appear to have been searching and thorough, with the result that a number of important recommendations have been made. For some time past Mr. Rogers and Mr. Fowler have held consultations with reference to the working of the Customs branch, and the Treasurer has since been in office pursuing a policy of severe retrenchment with regard to it. When vacancies have arisen—and there have been many, either through superannuation, resignation, or death—no new officers have been appointed. By a provision of the Public Service Act, the existing staff of the Customs in connection with the Customs Department have been greatly curtailed. The report of the commission will, we believe, be found to show that Mr. Burns has acted rightly in the interests of the country, and that that branch of the service is still over-manned, and might well be further reduced without impairing its efficiency. With regard to the colonial stores, the report points out the direction in which a considerable reduction might be effected in the staff of the storekeepers.

Mr. J. H. CARPENTERS, M.P., has received information from the Colonial Secretary for Railways that in the new time table for the Illawarra railway line provision is made for a service to be attached to the engine leaving Huskisson at 12 noon, and also for an additional train from Hurstville at 8.30 a.m.

The Minister for Mines has had under consideration the recommendation recently received from the Acting Agent-General with reference to the terms upon which Mr. Pasteur would consent to someone appointed by the Government being taught by Dr. Gurnmont and Loir how to prepare and inoculate with the seeds or spores of vaccine for the protection of sheep from the "Cambridge" disease. A report has been submitted to Mr. Abigail, Chief Inspector of Stock. Mr. Bruce says it is a matter of importance, not only to the owners of the holdings upon which "Cambridge" disease has appeared, but also to the stockowners of the colony, that steps should be taken to lessen its ravages and to prevent its spread. He thinks he would be justified in recommending that Mr. Pasteur's offer should be at once accepted, but as the subject has been brought before the stock boards of the colony by Mr. Arthur A. Devlin, chairman of the Narrandera board, and as Dr. Loir and Gurnmont have stated that they will not be able to take up a matter until they have concluded their experiments in connection with the disease, the question of the acceptance of Mr. Pasteur's offer, and the terms upon which the owners who require vaccine should be supplied by the Government, should be submitted for consideration of the stock boards throughout the colony. Mr. Abigail, in pursuance of the recommendations contained in the report, has decided to issue a circular to be issued to the stock boards on the subject. The circular sets forth that, "before finally dealing with this important matter, Mr. Abigail would be glad to obtain an expression of opinion from the several stock boards in the colony, and with that view would be glad to receive the opinion of your board on the following points:—1. Whether it is highly desirable for the colony to take the matter up, operations should be commenced by next spring, when the disease usually makes its appearance." The questions are as follows:—1. Whether the offer be accepted. 2. If so, whether an amount sufficient to cover the expense of maintaining the necessary staff and appliances for keeping up a supply of vaccine should be added to the charge made by Mr. Pasteur. 3. Whether the expense of this staff should be made a charge on the sheep fund, and only the royalty paid to Mr. Pasteur be charged to the individual owner. 4. Or whether any other apportionment of the expense should be made. The circular will be issued in the course of the next few days.

The Minister for Mines has received through Mr. Gilliat, superintendent of water-places, a report and memorandum from Mr. H. G. McKinnay, the engineer in charge of the Lake Tinaroo survey for water conservation. The report confirms the opinion of the late Water Commission that the Murrumbidgee should be regarded as an important source of water-conservation. The memorandum shows the work done and the conclusions arrived at. Mr. McKinnay states that the three sets of observations taken since the submission of the report to the Royal Commission are very satisfactory with the calculated discharges in his report. When compared with the heights of the river from 1879 till 1887 inclusive, the results obtained afford ample evidence that though the Murrumbidgee is much less regular in its flow than the Murrumbidgee, it is much more regular than is generally supposed. The following gauging is summarised as follows by Mr. McKinnay:—"1. The statement of discharges of the Murrumbidgee at Wagga which I gave in my report to the Water Commission is shown to be substantially correct. 2. The available supply in the Murrumbidgee is sufficient to justify the construction of two permanent irrigation canals, each capable of carrying 1000 cubic feet of water per second. 3. A full supply of 2000 cubic feet per second for storage can be withdrawn from the river during floods, and at times when the full supply for direct irrigation is not required, and the interception of this quantity when the river is high will have very little perceptible effect."

A TELEGRAM was received yesterday by the Under-Secretary for Lands (Mr. Silver) from the secretary to the Intercolonial Rabbit Commission with reference to the operations of the commission. The telegram, which is dated Silverton, Monday, is as follows:—"Messrs. Quin and Lancelotti leave for Tintinallio to-morrow morning to join four other members of the Rabbit Commission here. Professor Allen, Dr. Patterson, and myself return to Adelaide this evening, and will arrive in Melbourne on Thursday. Dr. Butcher has been examined, and has given very important evidence. The commission are much impressed by the effectiveness of the Tintinallio disease."

The Under-Secretary for Mines (Mr. Harrie Wood) will leave Sydney to-morrow on a visit to the southern part of the colony for the purpose of dealing with applications for the lease of the railway sleepers, which were made in 1887 for gold-prospecting. Mr. Wood has been so much occupied by matters requiring his immediate presence in Sydney that he has found it very difficult hitherto to leave town in connection with the work of the prospecting board. The Under-Secretary, who will be accompanied by Mr. David (geological surveyor), will be visiting Queensland, Adelong Crossing, Adelong, Tumbarumba, Tarcutta, and other places. Barmenham. Next week Mr. Sles (Inspector of Mines) will leave Sydney, also in connection with the prospecting work. He will proceed to the North, and will be accompanied by Mr. Anderson (geological surveyor).

The action, Hall and others versus the Commissioner for Railways, to recover damages from the Government in connection with certain alleged breaches of contract and wrongful discontinuance of railway sleepers, was continued yesterday morning in the Banco Court, and plaintiffs' case was continued, but not concluded. It has been arranged that when the plaintiffs have closed their evidence the jury will be taken by special train to the contract, between Glen Innes and Tenterfield, in order that they may inspect some thousands of sleepers the soundness of which, or otherwise, is one of the principal matters in dispute. In the No. 1 Jury Court the case Sloombs and another v. The Municipality of Sydney, was continued, and the defendants entered upon their defence; and in the No. 2 Jury

Court the action of ejectment, Chapman v. Broughton and others, was advanced a stage and then adjourned. To-day the Pull Court will resume Term business, and the first matter taken will be in re Cahill, a solicitor of the Court, whose case will be heard de novo.

In the Equity Court Mr. Justice Owen gave judgment in Flinlay v. Adams. The action was one in respect to a shop transaction at Goulburn, plaintiff claiming that he was entitled to a stock mortgage over 10,000 sheep purchased by defendants, but for which plaintiff backed the bills in payment. His Honor found that the plaintiff was bound by his undertaking to sign the bills given by the defendants, and that he was therefore entitled to claim the stock mortgage over the sheep. He gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs. The suit of Lloyd v. M. Cann, in which plaintiff, an official assignee, sought to have transferred to him a selection of land which he alleged the defendant had received from his mother, Mary M. Cann, an insolvent, without valuable consideration, was commenced, and stands at present heard.

We have received a copy of the New South Wales Blue-book for 1887, giving full information with regard to the various Government departments. It is noticeable that the book is compiled this year from official returns, in the office of the Government Statistician.

We are informed that Commander Lee, of the Naval Volunteers, has received permission from Admiral Fairfax to proceed to Jersey Bay with H.M.S. Nelson for the purpose of raising practical instruction and experience in torpedo and gunnery drill. The opportunity thus afforded to Commander Lee will be a most valuable one, as he will be enabled to witness both torpedo and gunnery drill carried out by experienced professional men, under the most approved modern system. The Naval Volunteers will also benefit greatly by this new departure, as the knowledge which Commander Lee gains will, of course, be imparted to his corps.

Very little progress has yet been made by the Government Analyst—owing to the pressure of other business requiring his attention—with the examination of the samples of fuel oil which were begun under the auspices of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the consumption of intoxicating drink in the colony and the operation of the licensing laws. Some difficulty was at first experienced in obtaining from the local brewers the beverage required for the purpose of conducting the experiment. He gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs, and after the amylic alcohol has been extracted from it, the effects of the oil upon dogs and other animals will be carefully watched.

A PESTIL FUL for the extermination of prickly pear, noxious weed, and scrub has been submitted by the Lands Department to the Stock Branch of the Mines Department for their consideration. The proprietors of the specific are Messrs. Taylor, Marchant, and Sharp, of Melbourne, who claim that it completely destroys all noxious weeds or scrub to which it may be applied; that it will not injure the fertility of the ground, nor prevent vegetable or other seeds from growing immediately after the reduction of the weeds or scrub. Investigations have been made by the Inspector of the Prickly Pear Act, whose reports to the Department of Lands appear to establish the efficacy of the exterminator as a destroying medium. The question, however, arose as to whether it would be injurious to stock, and that was the subject of the reference from the Lands to the Mines Department. From inquiries made by the Stock Branch, it has been ascertained that the agent will poison stock if they eat the scrub saturated with it. A minute written by the Government Veterinarian on the matter advises stockowners, or landowners generally, to be on their guard when using the exterminator to keep their stock away from the ground where it has been applied until it has been purified by rain. The agent is reported to be a good one, but it was well that people should be careful.

The New South Wales Volunteer Fire Brigades Centennial Carnival was continued and concluded at the Agricultural Society's Grounds yesterday. The prizes were distributed to the successful competitors at the Town Hall in the afternoon, and in the evening the firemen were entertained by Mr. Quong Tart. It is worthy of note that the Goulburn Volunteer Fire Brigade won no less than seven prizes at the meeting. This is highly creditable to a country corps, and goes to show that the men must have spent a great deal of time in acquiring a thorough knowledge of their duties. The visiting teams are to be entertained at a picnic at Newcastle to-day.

There is now on view at the studio of Mr. Gladstone Eyre, No. 7, Kidman-buildings, a life-size portrait in oils of Cardinal Moran. The Cardinal is represented in a study, seated in a high-backed chair, and round the neck a gold chain, from which is suspended a large gold cross. The two hands are joined together in an easy position, a breviary being held in one of them. The picture will be recognised without any difficulty as a portrait of the Cardinal, and the colouring, especially of the sash, does credit to Mr. Eyre.

A PUBLIC meeting in aid of the Carrington Centennial Hospital for Convalescents will be held in the Town Hall to-night, when the public will be invited to supplement Mr. Failing's liberal gift towards the erection of this hospital.

We are reminded that the following gentlemen attended at the private sitting at Government House on the Queen's Birthday:—Mr. E. M. Paul, Consul for Russia; and Mr. Ernest O. Smith, Consul-General for Hawaii, Consul for Portugal and for Persia.

In our cable news of yesterday it was stated that the firm of Gibbs, Bright, and Co., had been registered in London as a public company. From information which has been supplied to us, we learn that this is incorrect. The cable news should read as follows:—"The firm of Gibbs, Bright, and Co., shipping agents and merchants, of Sydney and Melbourne, has registered the Australian Postal Company with a capital of £2,000,000."

The following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon, 4.30—Magnificat, Kempton, in B flat; Nunc Dimittis, Kempton, in B flat; anthem, "Hallelujah" (Gosselin).

With regard to the funeral of Mr. C. F. Dyke, of the Burwood Fire Brigade, which took place on Sunday morning, we omitted to state in the report of the proceedings which appeared in yesterday's *Herald* that Messrs. Wood and Co., undertakers, carried out all the arrangements for the funeral.

REPORT of the Sydney Hospital for the week ending May 26:—Admitted: 46 males; 17 females; total, 63. Discharged: 39 males; 16 females; total, 55. Died: 3 males; 5 females; total, 8. Remaining in hospital: 155 males; 61 females; total, 216. Casualties treated but not admitted, 67.

THE BUNYA MURDER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Ever since the arrest of Mrs. Baker on a charge of murdering her daughter at Bunya, on the 12th instant, the police have been busily engaged in making further inquiries in reference to the tragedy. It has been found that the charge made by Mrs. Baker against two men is utterly without foundation. Other evidence has been obtained which goes to show that no blackfellow had any share in the murder. But, although a substantially-supported theory can be set up, the whole thing is still to a large extent involved in mystery.

BOATING FATALITY AT COOKTOWN.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A fatal boating accident occurred last night at Cooktown. C. V. Turner, a well-known watchmaker and jeweller, and John Monteith, an assistant in the Post-office, went outside the harbour in an 11-foot dingy for a sail, against the strongest easterly gale of the season. When off Indian Head the boat was seen to capsize. The pilot boat put off as soon as the accident was reported, but no trace of the boat or the men could be found, though a prolonged search was made. It is improbable that either can have survived, for although the distance from the shore is not too great for good swimmers, as they were, it is unlikely that they could escape the sharks which abound in the vicinity. Both were married men. Monteith leaves a wife and four children.

MARSHALL BROWNE, the old-established chemist, proprietor of Marshall's "Tonic Balm," is despatching consignments of English cologne, and charging for everything wholesale price, at English rates—410, George-street, and 100, Market-street, city. (Advt.)

THE PAPAL DECREE.

MEETINGS IN OPPOSITION TO THE RESCRIPT.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE IRISH BISHOPS.

(BY CABLE.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 28.
A meeting, which was attended by 10,000 persons, was held in Limerick on Sunday in opposition to the Papal decree condemning boycotting and the "Plan of campaign." Mr. William O'Brien, M.P. for the North-Eastern division of Cork, made a speech and defied Bishop O'Dwyer, who had prohibited the Roman Catholics from attending the meeting.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P. for East Mayo, addressed a meeting at Kildare yesterday, and declared that the vast majority of the Irish bishops endorsed and supported the action of the Farnellites in reference to the Pope's Rescript.

Meetings have also been held at Waterford and Wexford in opposition to the decree of the Pope.

HUNGARY AND FRANCE.

REFUSAL OF HUNGARY TO EXHIBIT AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

EXCITED FEELING IN FRANCE.

(BY CABLE.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 28.
The reason which prompted Mr. Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, to warn Hungary to refrain from taking part in the Paris Exhibition of 1889 was the fear that an insult might be offered to the Hungarian flag in the event of international complications arising.

M. Tisza's speech in the Hungarian Chamber has given rise to an excited state of feeling in France.

THE SOUDAN REBELLION.

REPORTED BURNING OF OSMAN DIGNA'S CAMP.

2000 REBEL ARABS SAID TO HAVE PERISHED.

(BY CABLE.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 28.
A report has reached here to the effect that Osman Digna's camp in the vicinity of Suakin has been burned, and that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

It is also stated that 2000 of Osman Digna's followers perished.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY EXTENSION IN CENTRAL ASIA.

OPENING OF THE LINE TO SAMARKAND.

(BY CABLE.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 28.
The extension of the Russian line of railway to Samarkand, in Turkistan, has been opened.

FORGERIES ON THE BANK OF FRANCE.

A SEMI-PANIC, AND RUN ON THE BANK.

(BY CABLE.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 28.
Several forgeries have been successfully perpetrated upon the Bank of France, the notes forged being 500-franc notes.

The forgeries gave rise to a semi-panic, and a run on the bank has taken place.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF NEW ZEALAND.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

It is expected that the financial statement will be made to-morrow. It is understood that the investigations of the Colonial Treasurer into the finances of the colony have been of a most exhaustive character, and that the result is to satisfy him that the colony is in a perfectly solvent condition, and well able to bear its burdens and fulfil all its obligations. The property tax will be left untouched, and no income and land tax will be proposed. Additional taxation will be proposed, amounting to over £200,000. This will be entirely borne by the Customs. The increased tariff will be on protection lines.

NEW SOUTH WALES AT THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.
Mr. R. Burdett Smith, M.L.A., Executive Commissioner for New South Wales, visited the Exhibition this morning, and selected a site for the representation of the landing of Captain Cook at Botany Bay. The tableau will occupy a space at the extremity of the fifth bay, 51 feet wide and 35 feet deep. In the background will be a scenic painting, 28 ft. in height, representing the Endeavour lying off the shore; and in the foreground will be a representation of the beach, with rocks, indigenous plants, and foliage. There will be 30 life-size figures modelled in wax. Mr. Smith left for Sydney by to-day's express.

THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.
To-day the University Council dealt finally with the proposals of the professional board for a re-arrangement of the terms and examinations. The board proposed that all examinations at the beginning of the year be discontinued, and that the supplementary examinations now held in February and March be held in December. To enable this to be done they recommended that the lectures should begin about three weeks earlier in the year. It was recommended that the vacation between the first and second terms should be reduced to one week. The council adopted these proposals, but the proposal of the board that the students at the supplementary examinations be examined only in those subjects in which they had failed to pass, was rejected by a considerable majority.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.
On Saturday evening a gatekeeper named M. Kew, in charge of a gate near Wangaratta, was attempting to open the gates, as empty trains were returning from Wangaratta. He was knocked down by the engine, and killed.

The Railway Department to-day opened tenders for the construction of the Mount Maurice and Forest line of railway, 10 miles 14 chains long. Nine tenders were received, the lowest being that of C. Howitt and Co. The price is not announced by the department, but it is stated to be £20,820.

The Hon. George Walters, Victorian minister, who is leaving for Sydney, was tendered a farewell entertainment to-night. He was presented with an illuminated address and a purse of sovereigns.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, MONDAY.
The steamer Gympie left Thursday Island for New Guinea this morning. This is her last trip but one. The new service, by sailing vessels from Cooktown, commences in July.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, MONDAY.
Parliament will be opened on the 31st instant. Mr. Dashwood will move, and Mr. Jenkins will second, the adoption of the Address in reply to the Assembly.

The Hon. John Colton, M.L.A., who called on the Oroya this afternoon for London. The Chief Justice and the Premier and other of his political associates wished him farewell.

Up to Monday only a few tenders had been received by the Government for the purchase of Treasury Bills to be issued pursuant to the Act of last year, but it is anticipated that a large number will come to hand before next Friday, which is the closing day for the receipt of tenders.

The E. and A. Copper Company and Silver Smelting Works at Port Adelaide have recommended operations. A general meeting of the shareholders of the City Land Company was held this afternoon. The directors' report stated that the property had been sold for £15,000, and that the negotiations will be closed in a few days. The report was adopted.

At a meeting of shareholders of the Glenelg Railway Company the chairman stated there was a probability of the property being introduced to the English market. A dividend was declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the new shares of £2 per share on the old shares. The R.M.S. Ballarat sailed on Saturday for Glenelg at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Mr. R. L. McGrath, who has been shipping master at Port Adelaide for the past 33 years, died at North Adelaide to-day, aged 87.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, MONDAY.
The agricultural returns are now all in, with the exception of one district, viz., Glenorchy. The results are mainly the same as already indicated. The wheat yield was 673,981 bushels, or an average of 16.21 bushels to the acre. There is an increase in the acreage and total yield, but a decrease of 1.20 bushel in the average.

NEW ZEALAND.

AUCKLAND, MONDAY.
The Premier was to-night installed as Grand Master of the Wellington, North Island, and New Zealand district Order of Freemasons, under the English constitution. The ceremony was very impressive.

The stock of Sharnard and Co., wholesale chemists, Shortland-street, whose premises were burned down on Sunday morning, was insured for £2000, divided between the Union and Standard Offices.

Mount Tongariro is now more active than at any time during the last 20 years. Huge columns of smoke and vapour are rising from Ngauruhoe. Captain Cromarty has received a shore appointment in Sydney in connection with the Union Company.

THE COLLISION IN THE RED SEA.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALBANY, MONDAY.
The R.M.S. Ballarat, which arrived from London yesterday, brings the following particulars of the collision between the Orient R.M.S. Garonne and the steamer Lucinda, which occurred in the Red Sea. The accident took place at 4 a.m., and the Lucinda sank about 20 minutes after the collision. A passenger named Geer relates the following:—"Those on board the Garonne saw the Lucinda approaching, green light being to green light. A few minutes later the collision occurred. The Garonne whistled and signalled the Lucinda to port her helm, but without avail. The engines of the Garonne were then reversed for a few minutes, but there appeared to be no watch on the Lucinda, as no attention was paid to the signals. The Lucinda was struck by the Garonne about amidships, 30 men clambered over the overhanging bows of the Garonne, and were killed. One man was killed in the collision. The Garonne's bows were smashed, the forward bulkhead filled with water, and the Garonne steamed back in this condition, going about six knots. She met the City of Agra, which took a large number of the third-class passengers on board, and the Garonne put into Aden."

THE MATCH BETWEEN TRICKETT AND HANLAN.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ROCKHAMPTON, MONDAY.
Trickett and Hanlan have been doing good work during the past few days. Both are in excellent health. Hanlan likes the climate admirably. He states the place has been grossly misrepresented. Trickett weighs 135 lbs., and Hanlan 144 lbs.

HANLAN AND KEMP.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PROPOSED MATCH ON THE BRISBANE RIVER.
Efforts are being made to bring about a sculling match between Hanlan and Kemp on the Brisbane River. Several sporting men have offered to put up a stake for Hanlan, who, when spoken to on the subject, expressed his willingness to row in Brisbane after his race with Trickett. One hundred and seventy-five pounds has already been guaranteed towards Hanlan's stake, and it is anticipated there would be little difficulty in raising the amount to £200. It is probable that negotiations will be shortly opened with Kemp.

LAUNCH OF A VESSEL AT NEWCASTLE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

CASINO, MONDAY.
The municipal council on Saturday was a close affair, resulting as under:—W. Simpson, 106; R. Page, 103. The former was elected.

The weather is very cold. A slight frost has occurred in the past two mornings.

COBAR, MONDAY.
A large meeting was held at the Assembly Rooms on Saturday night, Mr. Edmonds presiding. A number of speeches on the Chinese question were made, and a resolution expressive of approval of the action of Sir Henry Parkes was unanimously adopted.

Mr. J. H. Hewitt, who for the past seven years has acted as manager of the Cobar branch of the A. J. S. Bank, was presented by the Mayor, Mr. W. J. Hogan, on behalf of the subscribers, on Saturday night, with a purse of sovereigns. Mr. Hewitt responded in suitable terms.

The weather is bright and cold.

CROOKWELL, MONDAY.
Heavy frosts are still prevalent, and the growth of vegetation is much retarded. Rain is badly wanted to enable farmers to plough to even a reasonable depth. In some paddocks the crops sown before the recent showers are about the ground. Stock are in fair condition, but the weather is commencing to tell against them.

People are getting impatient at the delay in relief for the relief of the post and telegraph office, the site for which was secured some months since.

LITHGOW, MONDAY.
A man named William Tait was engaged in erecting a poppet-head at the Oakley Park colliery, when a derrick used for hoisting the beams slipped and fell on him, crushing his head in a terrible manner. Drs. Gibbons and Asher were quickly in attendance, but they have not succeeded in restoring consciousness. The injuries are likely to prove fatal.

NEWCASTLE, MONDAY.
The usual meeting of the Waratah miners on strike was held to-day. Nothing fresh of importance transpired. Instances were given of several cases in which managers of other collieries had employed some of the South Waratah men not knowing who they were, but when their identity was discovered the managers, it was alleged, discharged them, simply on account of their having been South Waratah miners. This action is causing great dissatisfaction in the district.

A miner named Young was standing at the bottom of the shaft in the Bullock Island pit, and the descending cage caught him and nearly doubled him up. It is feared that his spine is injured, and he lies in a very precarious state.

PORT MACQUARIE, MONDAY.
The weather is beautifully fine. Rain is wanted.

WILLCANNIA, MONDAY.
The following are the river reports:—Tulpa, 1 ft.; Meinie, 7 ft. 6 in.; Wentworth, 4 ft. 6 in. The height of the river here is defective, but the approximate height is 3 ft. 6 in., and it is steadily falling.

COUNTRY QUARTER SESSIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

WILLCANNIA, MONDAY.
The Quarter Sessions were held to-day before Judge Backhouse. Mr. Coffey was the Crown Prosecutor. Richard Mullins pleaded guilty to receiving on three charges a watch and chain and clothing. He was also charged for larceny of a watch and chain. The judge accepted the plea of receiving. The prisoner was remanded for sentence until next day. Martin Barney was charged with stealing money from an old man named Thomas. The judge did not accept the plea. The prosecutor's recognisances were accepted, bail being accepted from Barney in £100, to appear at the next sessions, or when called upon by the State.

Yung Mung was charged with stealing a gold watch and chain from Elizabeth Weston, a servant at Meinie. For the defence it was stated that the article was taken in a joke. The accused withdrew his plea of not guilty. The judge then discharged this time upon his personal recognisance in £50 to be good for behaviour. William Joseph Thompson was charged with larceny of a watch and chain. The judge accepted the plea of not guilty. The prisoner was remanded for sentence until next day.

PORT MACQUARIE, MONDAY.
Judge Murray disposed of the whole of the District Court on Saturday. The Quarter Sessions were held before Mr. H. Harris as Crown Prosecutor. Edward Keogh, for maliciously shooting and wounding a bull, John Clinton for forging and uttering, and Christopher Reid, for horse-stealing, were all sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Mr. Hancock, charged with maliciously shooting and killing a cow, the jury are still locked up.

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POLICE STATION PROTECTION.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
Sir,—I was amazed and as shocked at reading what took place in the central Police Station on Saturday. I was amazed and as shocked at reading what took place in the central Police Station on Saturday. I was amazed and as shocked at reading what took place in the central Police Station on Saturday.

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THE MICE PLAGUE ON THE CASTLE-RAACH.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

COBBARA, MONDAY.
Locusts, caterpillars, grasshoppers, and rats are well-known plagues in various parts of the colony, but just at present the mice are proving a source of trouble in the Castlereagh district. From Castlereagh to Cobar there is hardly a residence which has not suffered from the plague.

The mice enter the houses, barns, and stables in droves and destroy the flour, chaff, corn, oats, and even the beef and mutton. They have even been known to nibble at the features of adults and children when asleep, and altogether are a terrible nuisance. Out on the plains their burrows can be noticed like miniature rabbit warrens.

On one station 25 per 100 was given for mice destruction, and after nearly 2000 had been destroyed in one night the rate was lowered to 15 per 100. A freshly killed sheep has been known to be consumed in one night only the bare skeleton remaining in the morning.

At another station a man has to be constantly employed in driving away mice while the working horses are feeding in the stable. In Cobar, previous to the mice last week, the badger was the pest of the district. The mice are now the pest of the district. The mice are now the pest of the district.

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THE "JUNGFRAU KAPPELLE."

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

In the matter of musical entertainments, there is, perhaps, nothing more popular in these days, than to discover a real novelty and present it in an acceptable form.

Through the efforts of the "Jungfrau Kapelle," the music of the first performance of the "Jungfrau Kapelle" is now being presented in a new and original manner.

The "Jungfrau Kapelle" is a new and original musical entertainment, which is now being presented in a new and original manner.

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CASUALTIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

An accident of a very serious nature, whereby a labouring man named Christopher Murray lost his life, occurred at the Victoria Police Station on Saturday.

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MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

CONCORD.
The fortnightly meeting of the Concord Municipal Council was held on Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. W. K. Chapman.

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SYDNEY.—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SON, at the office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, 250 and 252 George street, Sydney, Tuesday, May 20, 1886.
